

41432 to 41443—Continued.

along with the fruit. Occasionally it is thrown into indigo vats to aid in precipitating the fecula. Hooper states that a sample of bark from Madras gave 4.1 per cent of tannin, and a sample of thick root examined at Dehra Dun gave 2.6 per cent, while some thin roots afforded 9.3 per cent. Most parts of the tree are employed in native medicine. The fruit of the wild *ber*, which ripens in the cold weather—the cultivated one almost in any season—resembles the crab apple in flavour and appearance and is much eaten, as well as that of most species, by the poorer classes; in fact, in times of scarcity these fruits are especially prized. By cultivation it is greatly improved both in size and flavour, and there is great variety among the cultivated forms. According to Marshall Woodrow, 'the best are elliptical, 2 inches in length by 1 in thickness, and are propagated by inarching or budding on seedlings of the common sort.' The unripe fruit is pickled; the ripe pulp is dried, mixed with salt and tamarinds, to form a condiment, or is made into chutnies. The kernels are also eaten, and the leaves constitute a useful fodder for cattle and goats. The wood is hard and reddish in colour, weighing on an average 48 pounds per cubic foot. It is largely employed in ordinary constructive work and has been recommended for furniture. It is also said to make excellent charcoal." (*Watt, Commercial Products of India, p. 1143.*)

41444 and 41445.

Seeds from Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Presented by the curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received by Mr. W. T. Swingle, October 15, 1915.

41444. ATALANTIA CEYLANICA (Arn.) Oliver. Rutaceæ.

A much-branched spiny shrub or small tree native to Ceylon and India, where it is known as *yakinaran* or *peykurundu*. Chiefly of interest for trial as a stock, since its large seeds would be likely to produce vigorous seedlings. The dry fruit makes it unpromising for breeding purposes. (Adapted from *Swingle*. In *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.*)

41445. PLEIOSPERMIUM ALATUM (Wight and Arnott) Swingle. Rutaceæ. (*Limonia alata* Wight and Arnott.)

A small tree, common in southern India and Ceylon, especially in the dry regions; known as *tumpat-kurundu*. The wood is hard and close grained, much like that of *Chalcas exotica*. Of possible value for stocks. (Adapted from *Swingle*. In *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.*)

41446. BERBERIS ANGULOSA Wallich. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

Seeds from Kew, England. Presented by the director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received October 22, 1915.

A deciduous Himalayan barberry with clustered dark-green leaves, unusually large flowers, and large palatable berries.

See S. P. I. Nos. 33016 and 40143 for previous introductions.

41447 and 41448.

Seeds from Kamerunga, via Cairns, Queensland. Presented by Mr. J. A. Hamilton. Received October 18, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Hamilton.